

BOKSHEYN, S.Z.; KISHKIN, S.T.; NIKISHOV, A.S.; POLYAK, E.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.G.;
Prinimali uchastiye: ARZHAKOV, V.M.; BULANOV, A.V.; VERTYUKOVA, L.G.;
KORABLEVA; MIRSKIY, L.M.; PODVOYSKAYA, O.N.; SAZONOVA, T.N.;
SOLONINA, O.P.; TITARENKO, I.I.; RINK, L.P.; KOZLOVA, M.N.;
YERMOLOVA, M.I.; MOROZ, L.M.

Aging of plastically deformed alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr.
met. no.540-44 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Heat-resistant alloys--Hardening) (Deformations (Mechanics))

RINK, L. P.
POTERKIN, G. A. ; NIKISHOV, A. S. ; RINK, L. P.; YAROV, I. A.; LIVSHITS, D. Kh. ~~XXXXXX~~

Engrs;

The testing of samples under variable temperatures & pressures

Vest Mash p. 28, Sep 51

RINK, R.

Construction of sorting equipment in dredging operations, p. 82. (GOSPODARKA WODNA, Warszawa, Vol. 15, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

H.M. Nyszed, mgr inz. (wroclaw)

Rud-500 crusher for sewage sediment. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.1:
31-32 Ja '63.

4 111144
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. etc.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15632

Author : R. Rin'ke

Inst : The Latvian Scientific Research Institute for Agriculture.

Title : Rational Mixtures for Peat-Compost Pots.
(Ratsional'nyye smesi dlya torfopereiznoynykh gorshochkov).

Orig Pub : Pochva i urozhay, Riga, 1957, 6, 159-174

Abstract : At the Latvian Scientific Research Institute for Agriculture the optimal formula for mixtures used in the preparation of peat-compost pots was determined. The physical properties of the pots was determined and a microbiological and chemical analysis was made. Cabbage and tomato seedlings were raised in the pots.

Card 1/2

HINKE, R.

Rational mixtures for peat-humus pots. p. 17.

BIOLOGICHESKAJA NAUKA; SELSKIMU I LESNOMU KHOZIASTVU. (Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

RINK, Ryszard (Warszawa)

Solution of a production hall closing with shutter doors. Przegl
budowl i bud mieszk 34 no.1:43-44 Ja '62.

RINKE, R. S. (USSR).

Interaction of Trace Elements on Entry into Plants.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

RINKEVICH, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, zasluzhenyy
deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; IVANOV, V.I., professor, doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk; FREMKE, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.N.,
dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NORNEVSKIY, B.I., dotsent,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BASHARIN, A.V., dotsent, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; MANOYLOV, V.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
RYZHOV, P.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KEPPERMAN, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARYSHNIKOV, V.D.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

On the article "Development of automatic control and telemechanics
in the fifth five-year plan". Avtom. i telem. 15 no.1:78-79 Ja-F
'54. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut im. V.I.Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

(Automatic control)

(Remote control)

PINEVICH, S.A.

DEGRADED

Electrical Eng.

See ILC

BOGDANOVICIUS, O.; RINKEVICIUS, V.; SAKOCIUS, V., spots. red.;
MATACIUNAITE, R., red.; MICEIKIENE, A., red.; KRUPOVNICKAS, V.,
tekh. red.

[Vilnius (addresses and information)] Vilnius; adresai ir infor-
macijos. Vilnius, 1960. 239 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vilna. Vietinio ukio valdyba.
(Vilnius--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

BOGDANOVICH, Oleg Vyacheslavovich; RINKEVICHYUS, Viktoras Vintsevich
[Rinkevicius, V.V.]; DAVIMAS, L.[translator]; BLYUVSHTEYNAS, Yu.
[Bliuvshtein, J.], red.; MUNITSAS, B., tekhn. red.

[Concise address and reference book of Vilnius as of July 1, 1960]
Kratkaia adresno-spravochnaia kniga po sostoiianiiu na 1 iulia 1960
goda. Vil'nius, Profizdat LRSPS, 1960. 253 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vil'na, Upravleniye mestnogo khozyaystva.
(Vilnius--Directories)

RINKIS, G.

✓ The use of transparent nitrocellulose strips in agrochemical analyses of soils. J. Peive, A. Sarova, and G. Rinkis (Inst. Soil Sci. and Agr., Acad. Sci. Latv. S.S.R., Riga). *Pochvovedenie* 1955, No. 10, 66-70.—In place of colorimeters, photometers, colored paper strips, or test tubes with colored liquids, the authors have used transparent strips of x-ray film plates from which the emulsion was removed and various colored India ink applied. In this manner the matching of colors was obtained in detg. P, acidity, org. fractions, Zn, Cu, and other elements which lend themselves to colorimetric analyses. Detailed descriptions of the method of prepg. the 2 by 5.5-cm. strips and data obtained are given and discussed. J. S. Joffe

AG

(2)

RINKIS, G.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, NO.6, 1958

RINKIS, G. Field laboratory for determination of soil microelements (Cu, Zn, Mn, Co, Mo, and B) accessible to plants. In Russian. p. 51.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

RIN'KIS, G.[Rinkis, G.]

Colorimetric determination of calcium and magnesium in soils and plants. Vestis Latv ak no.9:91-99 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut biologii.

RIN'KIS, G.[Rinkis, G.](Riga)

Test-tube scales of mineral salt solutions for determination of mobile forms of phosphorous, potassium, nitrates, ammonium, and humates in soils. Vestis Latv ak no.2:135-144 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut biologii.

(Phosphorous) (Potassium) (Nitrates)
(Ammonium compounds) (Humic acid) (Soils)

RINKIS, G. [Rinkis, G.]

Methods of soil decomposition during the determination of the total content of a series of micro- and macroelements. Vestis Latv ak no.7: 77-84 '62.

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

PEYVE, Ya. [Peive, J.]; RIN'KIS, G. [Rinkis, G.]

Effect of calcium, iron, and aluminum on the uptake of micro-elements by plants. Vestis Latv ak SSR no.8:81-85 '62.

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

RIN'KIS, G. [Rinkis, G.]

Test-tube scales using mineral water solutions for determining mobile forms of phosphorus, potassium, nitrates, ammonium, and humates in soils. Vestis Latv ak no.2:135-144 '61.

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

RINKIS, Gunars; LEVI, S., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for rapid colorimetric determination of micro-
elements in biological specimens] Metody uskorenogo kolo-
rimetriceskogo opredeleniia mikroelementov v biologiche-
skikh ob"ektakh. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviskoi SSR,
1963. 122 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Trace elements) (Colorimetry)

RINKIS, G.; FREIBERGA, G.

Colorimetric determination of humus. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.1:
33-37 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Biologijas instituts.

RINKIS, G.; NELLANDE, A., red.

[Determining macroelements and microelements; how to determine, by fast colorimetric methods, macroelements and microelements in plants, soils, water, and animals] Makroelementu un mikroelementu noteiksana; ka noteikt ar atram kolorimetriskam metodem makroelementus un mikroelementus augos, augsnes, udeni un dzivniekos. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izd-ba, 1964. 136 p. [In Latvian]
(MIRA 17:6)

PsYVE, Ya.V.; RIN'KIS, G.Ya.

Rapid methods applied in analysing soils for microelements (Cu, Zn, Mn, Co, Mo and B) available to plants. Pochvovedenie no.9:65-72
S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Soils--Analysis) (Trace elements)

RIN'KIS, L. Ya., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Methods for the rapid determination of trace elements (Cu, Zn, Mn, Co, Mo and B) in soils and in plants." Riga, 1959. 30 pp with illustrations; 1 page of tables; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Latvian SSR, Latvian Agricultural Academy); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 164)

Rinkis, V.A.

RINKIS, V.A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Unused capacities in dual-purpose sheep farming in White Russia.
Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.2:19-22 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(White Russia--Sheep)

RINKIS V. A.

Q-3

USSR/Farr. Animals. - Small Horned Stock

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26154

Author : Rinkis V. A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Productivity of the Precoco Breed Crossed with the Coarse-
Wool Hybrids under Conditions Prevailing in White Russia
(Produktivnost' prekos gruboshorstnykh ponesoy v usloviyakh
Belorussii)

Orig Pub : Cytsevodstvo, 1957, No 1, 14-17

Abstract : In connection with the qualitative improvement of the hybrid livestock of sheep (the local Coarse-wool Precoco), a study was made regarding their productivity at the kolkhoz "Gigent" of the White Russian SSR. The Experimental animals under equal conditions of maintenance were receiving different rations. The following characteristics served as indexes: live weight of the ewes' stock at different periods of the experimentation, quantity and quality of their wool, milkiness, live weight of the lambs, pre-slaughtering weight, weight of

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USSR/Farm Animals. - Small Horned Stock

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26154

the carcass, and slaughter output. Feeding of the hybrid sheep by variegated rations, roughages and concentrates was favorable to the improvement of their wool and meat quality.

Card : 2/2

RINKIS, V. A.

RINKIS, V. A. -- "The Productivity of Hybrid Sheep with Similar Wool under the Conditions of Mogilev Oblast BSSR." Min Agriculture USSR, Latvian Agricultural Academy, Minsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES).

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' (Book Register), No. 42, October 1956, Moscow.

RINKON, R.

"The Economic Effect of Using Sewage Water in Agriculture";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

ALKSNIS, Fricis; RINKS, E., red.; ZAGARS, A., takhn. red.

[Modern finishing and insulating materials] Modernie apda-
res un izolācijas materiāli. Rīga, Latvijas Valsts izdev-
niecība, 1962. 169 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Building materials)

OFMANIS, Janis, kand.ekonom. nauk; RINKS, E., red.; MIRONOVS, A.,
tekh. red.

[Business accounting in industry] Saimnieciskais aprekins
rupnieciba. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1961. 205 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Latvia--Industries) (Accounting)

BESEDINS, G.; PURINS, V.; VOLBERGS, K.[translator]; RINKS, E., red.;
CAKSS, J., tekhn. red.

[Economic relations of the Latvian S.S.R.] Latvijas PSR ekono-
miskie sakari. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1961. 85 p.
[In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12)

(Latvia--Commerce)

KUMNOSS, Georgijs; SKERBELIS, Karlis; RINKS, Ye., red.; MIRONOVS, A.,
tekh. red.

[Manufacture of precast concrete and lightweight concrete] Sa-
liekama dzelzsbetona un vieglbetona razosana. Riga, Latvijas
Valsts izdevnieciba, 1960. 263 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12)
(Lightweight concrete) (Precast concrete)

MALEVINSKIY, G.V., inzh.; RINKUS, E.K.

Protection of a regenerative air heater from the ignition of
the deposits. Teploenergetika 12 no.1:18-22 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.

REIMLYAND S.S.,

US R/ Metals - Spectrography

Sep/Oct 50

"Spectral Determination of Carbon in Steels and Cast Iron," V. F. Borzov, C. S. Grann,
S. S. Rimlyand, N. S. Svetsky, K. I. Taganov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XIV, No 5, pp 611-617

Finds spectrograph of medium dispersion is sufficient. Best exciting method is hf spark.

PA 172T58

RINNE, V. T.

621.315.614.6 : 621.3.013.5
3277. Calculation of the dielectric strength of non-
impregnated capacitor paper. V. T. Rinne. *Fiz-
mat. zh.* (No. 11) 18 (Mar. 1980) in Russian.
After a critical survey of earlier theories of the
breakdown of non-impregnated paper dielectrics, a
new theory of electrostatic breakdown is given, based on
physical hypotheses regarding the structure of the
paper. The equivalent circuit suggested leads to a
simple relation between the dielectric breakdown
stress of the paper and its density and thickness
respectively. Agreement with experimental results is
satisfactory. n. t. f. r. m. s.

B-64
h

RINKIS, G.

U S S R .

Transparent celluloid scales for agrochemical analyses of soils. J. Peivo, A. Sarova, and G. Rinkis. *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis* 1954, No. 10 (Whole No. 37), 5-21 (in Russian; Latvian summary, 21-23).—Transparent scales were prep'd. from celluloid films, such as are used in x-ray photography, by painting films with suitably mixed colored India inks, so as to match colorations obtained in colorimetric detns. of soil characteristics. The scales performed satisfactorily in detns. of acidity, available P, α -humates, β -humates, apocretic acids, and compns. of humus groups. Andrēv Dravnieks

RIMKIS, V. A.

RIMKIS, V. A. -- "The Productivity of Hybrid Sheep with Similar Wool under the Conditions of Mogilev Oblast BSRR." Min Agriculture USSR, Latvian Agricultural Academy, Minsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

30: Anizhnaya Letopis' No 42, October 1956, Moscow

RINKUS, E.K.

Calculating the reliability of protection devices. Priborostroenie
no.6:25-28 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Instruments--Safety appliances)

RINKUS, E.K., inzh.

Active current measuring unit for electronic VIT control apparatus.

Elek. sta. 34 no.6:68-71 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Automatic control) (Electric driving)

RINKUS, E. K., inzh.

Evaluation of the operational efficiency of protection systems.
Teploenergetika 10 no.3:42-45 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.

(Safety appliances)

ACC NR: AP6026427 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/005/0904/0907

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Komarov, N. V.; Vlasova, N. N.; Rinkus, G. A. 34

ORG: Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR) B

TITLE: Organosilicon vinyl sulfoxides and vinyl sulfones

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 904-907

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organic sulfur compound, sulfone, vinyl compound

ABSTRACT: The oxidation of silicon-containing vinyl sulfides of the general structure $R_3Si(CH_2)_nSCH=CH_2$ (where $n=1,2,3$) was carried out under the following conditions: (a) 70% H_2O_2 with cooling to $(-10^\circ)-(-5^\circ)$; (b) 30% H_2O_2 in the presence of pyridine with heating to 60° ; (c) 70% H_2O_2 in the presence of SeO_2 . It was found that the tendency of organosilicon vinyl sulfides to oxidize depends on the relative positions of the sulfur and silicon atoms. The study determined the methods of synthesis of β - and γ -silicon-containing vinyl sulfoxides and vinyl sulfones - heretofore unknown organosilicon sulfur compounds whose composition includes silicon, an unsaturated bond, and polar SO and SO_2 groups. It was noted that the accessibility of the free electron pairs of sulfur in silicon-containing thiovinyl ethers is affected by the trialkylsilyl radical. Thus, as the latter comes closer to the thiovinyl group in the series

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UDC: 547.245+547.269

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ACC NR: AP6026427

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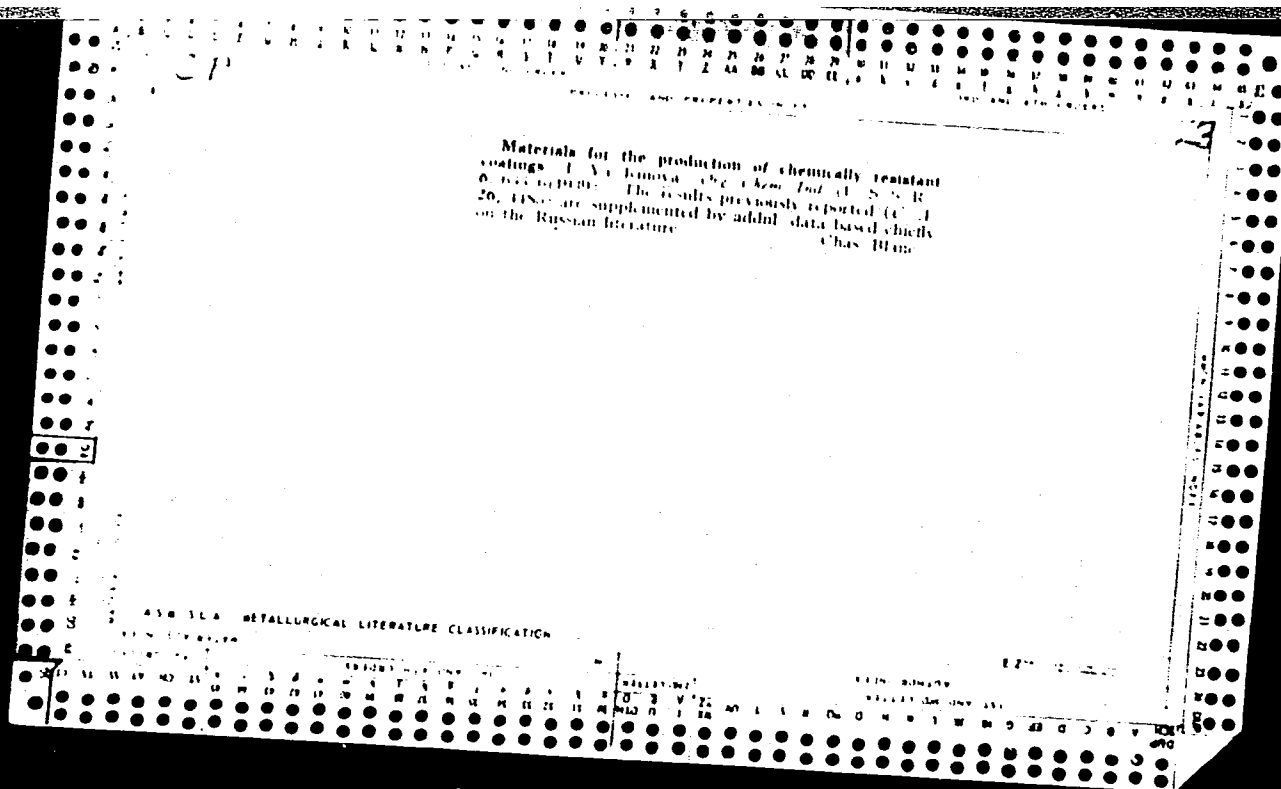
γ -, β -, and α -silicon-containing vinyl sulfides, a decrease in the oxidizability of the substances studied is observed. This is apparently due to the electron-donor effect of the trialkylsilyl group, which promotes an increase in the electron density of the sulfur atom and thus decreases the ability of the latter to bond with oxygen by expanding the electron shell to a decet. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
The stability of varnish films toward mineral acids. I. RINOVA. <i>Mashobono-Zhironoe Delo</i> 1931, No. 10, 46-50. The varnishes and enamels most resistant to H_2SO_4, HNO_3 and HCl were those made from gilsonite and linseed oil. A no. of tables give the details of the tests. E. RUELOUSS																																																			
ASA S.E.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>BC</i> Stability of varnish films towards mineral acids. L. Eneva (Makhelesko Zbir. Bulg. 1981, No. 10, 46-50). —Varnishes made from glyceride and linseed oil were most resistant. Ch. Ans. <i>B-II-8</i>																			
ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST GROUP										2ND GROUP									
1ST GROUP										2ND GROUP									



The use of various kinds of paints in varnish-pigment
finishing work. I. Ya. Rumova. *Russk. Mal'varnol. Tekh.*
1939, No. 6, 56; *Akhim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 1,
115.—Various natural and synthetic paints are de-
scribed. The properties of the individual kinds and their
possible uses are discussed. W. R. Henn

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The technology of varnish-pigment films in the Nevskii Chemical Plant. L. Ya. Rimova. *Bull. Malyuznet Tekh.* 1939, No. 7, 5-7; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 2, 110; cf. *C. A.* 34, 5201. The main factors which produce corrosion are pointed out. Two types of varnish-pigment substances are used against corrosion: the Kuzbass varnishes and the bakelite varnishes. Methods are described for application of varnish-pigment materials to improve the protection of the app. from the action of chem. reagents. W. R. Hoff

ASM 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Chemically stable varnish-pigment films. J. Ya. Rimgina and A. S. Venediktova. *Byull. Malyarnoi Tekh.* 1039, No. 6, 237, Akim. *Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 1, 111; cf. C. A. 34, 52014. Resistance to the action of acids in the liquid and vapor phases and of Cl and O was tested for varnishes contg. asphalt, Harpours ester, albertols, alkyds, resols, nitrocelluloses and Sovprene. The Sovprene varnishes are valuable alkali-resisting substances.

W. R. Henn

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The relation of length of drying lacquer materials to temperature. I. Ya. Rimova. *J. Chem. Ind. (U.S.S.R.)* 18, No. 213, 12-15(1941). Nearly all materials in lacquers can be dried at temps. to 200-300° without altering the hardness of the film. When the time of drying is plotted against temp. on log coordinates, the curve is linear from 20 to 100° for the materials, and in some cases the line continues to 200° H. M. Leicester

24

fireproof paints. 1. VA RENOVA. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 7, 1737 41(1930)
There are 3 groups of fireproof paints: (1) compns. that are not volatile, but melt easily
and owe their fireproofness to the protective coating formed on wood under the influence
of heat, (2) compns. that decompose under the influence of heat and produce gases that
do not support combustion, (3) a combination of the first two groups, with the addn. of
emulsified drying oils, rubber, waxes, casein and org. substances such as glue, coal,
starch, sugar, etc., to diminish the thermal cond. of the paint. Paints from Na_2SiO_3 and

CaCO_3 have poor keeping qualities and are not waterproof. The addn. of $\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$
increases the keeping qualities (to 8 months instead of 2-3), but not the waterproofness.
Better results were obtained with a paint prepd. in powd. form from dry Na_2SiO_3 ,
soapstone, lime, CaSO_4 and cement, which is mixed before use with a binding medium
consisting of glue, soap, drying oil and water. A compn. of powd. asbestos, powdered
fireclay, kieselguhr, Na_2SiO_3 , borax, ZnO and other mineral colors has good keeping
qualities, fire resistance and waterproofness. Borax improves the penetration of the
paint into the wood. Kieselguhr improves the hardness and durability of the film.

B. MONSAROFF

ANALYST METALLOGRAPHIC LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RIKSKAJA, F.,

L. PISARSHVSKI, ACTA PHISCHIM 1937, 7, 261-288.

Asm

272-4. New Cutter-Tip Designs for
Mechanization of Gas Cutting. (In
Russian). In: D. Rinkil and G. A.
Bolkhovskoi. *Avtozrenoe Delo*, v. 22.
Nov 1951, p. 27-28.
(G22)

272-6. New Cutter-Tip Designs for
Mechanization of Gas Cutting. (In
Russian.) In: D. Rinskii and G. A.
Bolkhovskoi. *Avtoizmennoi Delo* v. 22.
Nov. 1951. p. 27-28.
(1722)

RINSKIY, N., inzh.

Reinforced concrete fences for swine houses. Sel'. stroi. 13
no. 7:20-24 JI '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Swine houses and equipment)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

RINSKIY, YA. D.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Equipment Nov 51

"New Design of Torch Tips for Mechanized Gas Cutting," Ya. D. Rinskiy, G. A. Bolkhovskoy, Engineers.

"Avtogen Delo" No 11, pp 27,28

New tip consists of 2 parts. Outer part has const dimensions and serves for having inner tips of all sizes. Design permits easy disassembly of tip and cleaning of all channels without changing their diams, increasing its service life. Smaller amt of copper is required for fabricating set of 4 tips.

200T66

The influence of the temperature of the oxygen on the rate of cutting and the consumption of oxygen. Ya. D. Rinskii and E. K. Alekseev. *Antogennoe Odo* 10, No. 7, 19 21 (1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 2850. —Preheating the O_2 to 50°, 100° and 150° reduced the efficiency of the cutting process and increased the width of the cut, waste and the consumption of O_2 per unit of cut surface. The O_2 consumption per unit time was increased only insignificantly.

M. G. Moore

ASNT 36A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RINSKIY, I. [Ryns'kyi I.], inzh.

Using precast reinforced concrete elements in building pan
enclosures for swine houses. Silbud. 7 no.4:18 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Swine houses and equipment)
(Precast concrete construction)

RINSKIY, Z. [Ryns'kyi, Z.], inzh.

Present of repair workers for the anniversary of the Great October
Revolution. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.10:4 0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kirovogradskiy remontnyy zavod.

RINTEL', M.

Technological progress and the qualitative composition of
workers in the lumbering industry. Sots. trud 6 no.6:28-34
Je '61. (MIRA 16:8)

RINTEL, S.L., inzh.

Strengthening sliding rocks. Tekhnika Bulg 2 no.10:23-24 0 '53.

Shiba, H. A., Shiba, S. H., and Lewis, R. A.

"Composition of viscose and its spinning characteristics," a paper presented at the 5th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 20 June-2 July 77, Moscow, Polymer Research Inst.

B-3, 204, 205

RIO, B. del, kand.tekhn.nauk; LAVRENT'YEV, M.V., inzh.

Using computers in telemechanical systems. Mekh.i avtom.proizv.
16 no.7:48-54 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Remote control)

GRITSENKO, V.I., inzh.; RIO, B. del, kand.tekhn.nauk

Over-all automation of the dispatching control of railroad
transportation at metallurgical plants. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 18
no.3:40-43 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

RIO, B. del, kand.tekhn.nauk.; KOSTENKO, O., inzh.

Automation of control operations in classification yards. Vest.
TSMII MPS 21 no.4:58-59 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN USSR.
(Railroads--Hump yards) (Automatic control)

RIOPELLE, A.J.; ROGERS, C.M.

Behavior of chimpanzees of differing ages. *Activ. Nerv. Sup.*
5 no.3:260-263 J1 '63.

1. Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology, Orange Park, Florida.
(AGING) (DISCRIMINATION LEARNING)
(BEHAVIOR, ANIMAL)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RIOPELLE, A.J., and ROGERS, C.M.; Yerkes Laboratory of Primate Biology,
Orange Park, Florida, USA.

"Behavior of Chimpanzees of Differing Ages."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 3, July 63; pp 260-263.

Abstract [English article]: Studies of learning proficiency (discover under which object food is hidden) indicate slight performance increase with increasing age in chimpanzees, in contrast with some other studies which suggested that there is a gradual decline in learning and performance in man after the 3rd or 4th decade of life. Young chimpanzees are more active and curious but also more easily distracted. Photograph of experimental setting; 3 graphs; 4 Western and 1 Soviet reference.

1/1

12

ADASKINA, Vera Ivanovna, nauchnyy sotr.; VASSEL', Ivan Pavlovich, nauchnyy sotr.; RIOR, El'za Matveyevna, nauchnyy sotr.; SHASKOL'SKIY, I.P., kand. ist. nauk, red.; SAVRASKIN, A.G., red.; SIMONOV, S.N., tekhn.red.

[Vyborg and its environs; concise guidebook] Vyborg i ego okrestnosti; kratkii putevoditel'. Pod red. I.P.Shaskol'skogo. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1961. 162 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Leningradskoy oblasti v gorode Vyborge (for Adaskina, Vassel').

(Vyborg region--Guidebooks)

ADASINA, V.I.; VASSEL', I.P.; ZUYEV, B.V.; RIOR, E.M.; SERPOKRYL,
S.M., red.

[Get acquainted with Vyborg; a guidebook] Znakom'tes' -
Vyborg. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:12)

CA

11H

Intravenous injections of acid solutions: buffered and diluted ascorbic and hydrochloric acid. *M. Rev. Med. trop.* 8, 623-39 (1948). Shropshire (*Urol. and Gynecol. Res.* 1934, 613) proposed dil. HCl in urinary infections. R. modified his method by buffering the acid to pH 3.0 and 2.5 by glycine and NaCl or citric acid and NaOH. The effect of ascorbic acid in preventing sulfonamide intolerances is attributed for a large part to its acidity; for the same reasons HCl avoided the troubles caused by sulfa drugs; it also in some cases decreased neostigmine and penicillin resistance. Its leucopoietic effect was observed in several infectious diseases and in asthma. Sgner and Sarrazin (*Lancet med.* Sept. 6, 1947) explain the activity of HCl by a growing up of the relative osmotic pressure of the blood, owing to an increase of globular chlorides. Thus a mobilization of tissue chlorides and water toward the blood might be provoked, followed by a decrease of osmotic pressure causing the intensification of renal filtration. The excess of acid introduced in the circulation may act on the isoelec. point of serum globulins. A partial flocculation of these proteins and a similar effect on blood lipoids were noted. HCl may stimulate the secretion of the suprarenal cortex and of the thyroid. G. Sgner

1ST AND 2ND COVERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										100 AND 4TH ISSUES									
<i>BC</i> <i>C-1-5</i> Concentration of flax. A. A. AKHMETOV and G. N. RASUMOV (L'vest. Tekstil. Prom., 1930, 9, No. 3, 88-91).—The moistened flax is steamed for 3 hrs. at 120–150°, washed, and centrifuged. The distillate and drainage are acid; hence the process depends on acid hydrolysis. CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS.																													
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
1ST AND 2ND COVERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										100 AND 4TH ISSUES									
1ST AND 2ND COVERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										100 AND 4TH ISSUES									

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																																																			
The problem of the cottonization (of flax). A. A. AKSIPEROV AND G. N. RIOMIN <i>Izvestiya Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki</i>, No. 3, 80 (1960), <i>Chemical Industry</i> 24, 48. The following process is recommended: the previously moistened flax is steamed 2 hrs at 120-130°, washed thoroughly, and centrifuged. This removes most of the pectin compounds, and the fiber is easily carded. The phenomenon consists of an acid hydrolysis as the liquid draining from the centrifuge is acid, and also the distillate collected during the steaming. A. PAPINEAU-COUTURE																																																			
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L. RPF

"This year's drought and our balance of payments." p. 446. (FINANSIJE, Vol. 7, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

30: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

RIF, Leon (Beograd, Gavrilica Principa 21/III)

Our foreign trade relations in 1961 and 1962. Tehnika Jug 17
no.3:415-419 '62.

1. State Counsellor of the Federal Institute for Economic Planning, Beograd.

RIM, K.

"Machines, spare parts, and good maintenance, the basis of success."

MECHANISACE "HMET" LSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 19, October 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

RASTRIGIN, L.A. (Riga); RIPA, K.I. (Riga)

Modeling of learning with optimizing control of multiple-
parameter systems using a random search method. Avtomatyka 9
no.5:55-63 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

L 06984-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AT6018279

SOURCE CODE: UR/3192/65/000/010/0055/0076

AUTHOR: Rastrigin, L. A.; Ripa, K. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Continuous self-learning algorithm used in multiparameter optimization
by the random-search method

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Avtomatika
i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 10, 1965, 55-76

TOPIC TAGS: optimization, automatic control R and D, extremal automatic
control, algorithm

ABSTRACT: This is a further development of Rastrigin's earlier work
(Avtomatika i vych. tekhnika, no. 6, 1963) in which the learning, i.e., the re-
arrangement of probabilistic characteristics of a search, was performed along all
coordinates independently; this resulted in a low convergence of the "discrete"
searching process. The present article proposes a "continuous" self-learning
algorithm which overcomes the above difficulty. The latter algorithm is given by:

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-505.72

L 06984-67

ACC NR: AT6018279

$W_{N+1} = W_N - \delta \Delta Q_N \Delta X_N$, where W is the memory vector, δ is the rate-of-learning parameter, ΔQ_N is the quality-function increment, ΔX_N is the system displacement after the N -th move. The algorithm applies both incentives and penalties. It is proven that the direction of the memory vector generally approaches the reverse gradient direction if the move directions are selected with equal probabilities; however, the search-move directions are selected not with equal probabilities but with a preference toward the memory-vector direction. An experimental comparison of the above method with the gradient method and the steepest descent method, under noise conditions, exhibits the advantages of the continuous self-learning method. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12¹³ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *Ref*

L. 00902-67

ACC NR: AT0022695

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0200/0290

AUTHOR: Rastrigin, L. A.; Ripa, K. K.; Sytenko, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic optimizers operating on the principle of statistical search with self-teaching

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 280-290

TOPIC TAGS: optimal automatic control, self adaptive control, learning mechanism

ABSTRACT: Self-teaching in the extremal control of multiparameter systems by the statistical search method involves changing the probability characteristics of random generators such that the probability of favorable steps increases and the probability of unfavorable steps decreases. The optimizer with statistical search operates in such a manner that these probability increases occur simultaneously at each parameter. A block diagram of such a system is shown. The basic element of the optimizing channel is the random generator which generates random pulse sequences. A pulse at the generator output produces a positive change in the parameter to be optimized and the absence of a pulse, a negative change. A new method of self-teaching by which it is possible

Card 1/2

L 08902-67

ACC NR: AP6022695

to change the probability characteristics without destroying information previously stored in the memory system is also introduced. The method was tested in an optimization problem run on the M-3 computer. It is shown that the statistical search method improves the convergence of the search and stability of the system. It is noted that no equipment has been yet built incorporating this self-teaching principle. Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 12 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/

ORIG REF: 002

L 19452-65 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(1) Po-l/Pq-l/Pg-l/Pu-l/Pk-l/Pl-l IJP(c)/AEDC(a)/
SSD/ASD(a)-5/ASD(s)/AFMDC/AFETR/AFTC(p)/RAEM(a)/RAEM(d)/ESD(a) WH/BC
ACCESSION NR: AP4049190 S/0102/64/000/003/0055/0063

AUTHOR: Rastry*gin, L. A. (Rastrigin, L. A.) (Riga); Ry*pa, K. K. B
(Ripa, K. K.) (Riga)

TITLE: Simulation of learning in extremal control⁹ of a multiparameter plant by
the random search method

SOURCE: Avtomaty*ka, no. 5, 1964, 55-63

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control
system, automatic control theory, multiparameter plant

ABSTRACT: A learning algorithm used in the extremal control of general multi-
parameter plants is theoretically explored. A few supporting experiments with an
M-3 high-speed computer are cited. It is stated that the learning tends to cut
down the average time of adjustment of the controlled system. As the system
grows more complicated, the efficiency of learning falls off, which fact is

Card 1/2

L 19452-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049190

theoretically explained in the article. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 17 formulas. ⁰

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

RIPA, O.

25

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The removal of dyes from textiles by rubbing. Olgeys Rips. *Acta Univ. Latviensis, Kim. Fakult.* Ser. 4, No. 12 (in Latvian, 455-48; in English, 460-71) (1969).—A dyed textile 4 X 25 cm. was fastened about a wooden pulley. Tangent to the pulley was a wooden lever wrapped with a white fabric which accumulated the dye from the rubbing. After 100 revolutions the dye adhering to the white fabric was evaluated with a Pulfrich photometer. Tables give the dye rubbed off in relation to speed of rotation, pressure, no. of revolutions, size of rubbing surfaces, and size of dye particles.

Frank Mareš

452-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PINTUS, V.Ya.; RIPA-MEL'NIK, K.S.

Plywood manufacture in Finland and its characteristics. Der.prom.
9 no.11:27-29 H '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Finland--Plywood)

RIPA-MEL'NIK, K.S.; BIZHAN, I.I.

Turner and stacker of peeling on a veneer cutting machine. Der.prom.
4 no.11:23-24 N '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Pancerayy zaved "Lignums".
(Veneers and veneering)

CA 2

The pectins. R. Ripa and A. Masárek. *Chem. Obzor* 13, 65-66 (1938). -- A treatise covering the phys. and chem. properties, the chem. constitution, the decompn. products and the effects of enzymes upon pectins. Frank Maresh

AYB 55.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RIPAK, E.M.

Content of cobalt in the most widely distributed food products
of Dnepropetrovsk Province. Vop. pit. 21 no.5:85-86 S-0 162.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dotsent T.F. Starodubova)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

RIPAK, E.N.

Cobalt balance of the body in children of preschool age. Vop.
pit. 20 no.4:19-22 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dotsent T.F.Starodubova)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(COBALT IN THE BODY)

RIPAN

ROMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. General Problems.

E

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1958, No 21131

Author : Ripan, Popper, Lityanu

Inst : Not given

Title : Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Semi-Micro methodology.

Orig Pub : 2d Ed. Bucuresti, Ed. tehn., 1957, 346 p., 12 lei.

Abstract : Not given.

Card 1/1

1

Card 1/1

RIPAN, R.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Physicochemical studies of the aqueous solutions of metatungstic acid. R. Ripan and C. Calu, *Acad. rep. populare Romina, Pitesti Conf. Studii cercetari chim.* 10, 217-26 (1989).—The behavior of aquo-12-tungstic acid $H_{12}[H_2(W_{12}O_{41})_{12} \cdot 22H_2O]$ toward strong bases such as NaOH and weak bases such as NH_4OH , $NaHCO_3$, or guanidine was studied conductometrically. The conductometric titration graph showed 3 discontinuities corresponding to $12W:6X$, $12W:12X$, and $12W:24X$ ($X = Na^+$, NH_4^+ , or guanidine) which seems to indicate an instability of the metatungstate mols. and the existence of polytungstate radicals as a result of the decompn. From this it can be deduced that the formula for the aq. soln. of the aquo-12-tungstic acid is $H_{12}[H_2(W_{12}O_{41})_{12} \cdot xH_2O]$ which has 2 acid functions, a strong one, corresponding to 6 equivs. of H^+ , and a total one, corresponding to 10 H^+ . It was also found that only 10 of the 12 H^+ take part in reactions in which the mol. is not totally decompd.

V. Hoffmann

3
1-njc (SD)
1

PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES

Reaction of alumina. R. RIPAN. *Bull. Univ. Cluj (Romania)* 3, 311 (1927); *Chem. Abstr.* 12, 611 (1920); *Ceram. Abstracts* 9, 765. To ppt. hydrated Al_2O_3 , a 2% soln. of KCN is recommended. Zn^{++} and Mn^{++} are not pptd. by this treatment when NH_4Cl is present.

W. F. H.

ASME-A Metallurgical Literature Classification

ca

The double amines from aqueous solutions. I. Double cyanates with hexamethylenetetramine. R. RIPA. *Bull. soc. chim. Cluj* 4, 499-511 (1929). $\text{Cu}(\text{OCN})_2\text{K}$ and $\text{Cd}(\text{OCN})_2\text{K}$ have been prepd. The double cyanates cannot be prepd. except with the alkalis. By adding KOON to salts of Cu, Ni or Cd, then adding hexamethylenetetra-

mine (H), then salts of Cu, Ni or Cd double amines of the compn. $\text{M}(\text{OCN})_2$, M^{+2} (CH_3N , H_2O) are pptd. After washing with alc. and ether they are pure. The Hg salts appear to be sol. The solns. used were 2 g. CuSO_4 in 100 g. H_2O , 10 g. KOON in 60 g. H_2O , 10 g. of I in 60 g. H_2O and 2 g. Co or $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 3 g. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ in 50 g. H_2O , 2 g. CuSO_4 in 50 g. H_2O , KOON and I as before, and 2 g. $\text{CdSO}_4 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 50 g. H_2O , 2 g. $\text{CuNO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 2 g. NH_4NO_3 in 50 g. H_2O , 12 g. KOON in 100 g. H_2O , 12 g. of I in 100 g. H_2O , 2 g. Ni or 1.5 g. $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 2 g. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ in 50 g. H_2O , and 2 g. $\text{NiNO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 3 g. NH_4NO_3 in 100 g. H_2O , KOON and I as above, 2 g. $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 2 g. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ in 200 g. H_2O .

A. F. HARRINGTON

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
BC A-1 Separation of group III metals. R. RUPAN (Bul. Soc. Chim. Roum. 1951, 8, 222-225; Chem. Abstr., 1952, 1, 1006). The Al, Cr, Mn, and Fe are separated from Co and Ni by adding the solution prod. by alkalies (NH₄OH with 10% HCl, and Co is confirmed by the blue color formed when a drop of KOH and K₂Cr₂O₇ is added to the Co and Ni solution. The HCl solution is neutralized with Na₂CO₃ and the Zn removed as ZnNH₄Cl₂ by boiling with a small amount of Cl₂, H₂O and small of NH₄. Boiling with conc. NaOH removes Al from the residue, whilst boiling with KOH and Cl₂, H₂O removes Cr as chromate. The residual Fe and Mn are dissolved in HCl and the Fe is prod. with NaOAc. Al is best identified by pptn. with (NH₄)₂CO₃. L. S. T.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYNDICATE										FROM DOMESTIC									
GROUPS 1-2										GROUPS 3-4									

ca

The study of the formation of amines in aqueous solution. IX. R. RIFAN
Bul. soc. chim. Cluj 6, 280-88 (1931) (in French); cf. C. A. 24, 1051, 4724 -- Hexamethyl-

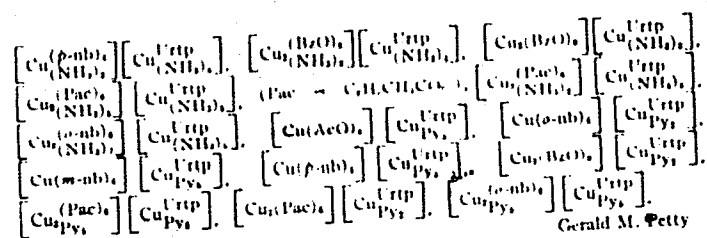
7

enetetramine amines of Cu were prepd. by the method given previously. formic, acetic, benzoic, benzylic, glycine, acetylsalicylic, aminobenzoic and the 3 nitrobenzoic acids were used. The acids are divided into 2 categories: (a) formic, acetylsalicylic, glycine and aminobenzoic acids give the simple Cu salt instead of the ammine. (b) the other acids yield amines contg. at least 2 metallic (Cu) atoms, and only one mol of the base. AcOH gives $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4 \cdot \text{Urt}$; (Urt = hexamethylenetetramine), benzoic, $\text{Cu}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2)_4 \cdot \text{Urt}$, phenylacetic, $\text{Cu}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2)_4 \cdot \text{Urt}$; the 3 nitrobenzoic acids yield amines of the same type, $\text{Cu}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2\text{CO}_2)_4 \cdot \text{Urt}$. They differ in soly. and in shade. In basic soln (the others were obtained in faintly acid soln) the same type ammine as the preceding was obtained from o-nitrobenzoic acid, while in strongly acid soln, $\text{Cu}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2\text{CO}_2)_4 \cdot \text{Urt}$ is obtained. With the m-nitrobenzoic acid, basenity or acidity has no effect. All the bases obtained were anhyd., which is surprising. The work is being continued.

I. J. PATTON

The study of the formation of amines in aqueous solution. X. Double amines corresponding to the metallic thiocyanates. R. Ripan and I. Dima. *Bul. soc. chim. Cluj* 7, 25-36 (1932) (in French); cf. C. A. 26, 1539. By methods previously described, $\text{Ni}(\text{CNS})_2$, $\text{Fe}(\text{CNS})_2 \cdot 2\text{Utp} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Utp = hexamethylenetetramine) and $\text{Co}(\text{CNS})_2$, $\text{Fe}(\text{CNS})_2 \cdot 2\text{Utp} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were prepd. On exposing these to an atm. of pyridine $\text{Ni}(\text{CNS})_2$, $\text{Fe}(\text{CNS})_2 \cdot 2\text{Utp} \cdot 6\text{Py} \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Py = pyridine) and $\text{Co}(\text{CNS})_2$, $\text{Fe}(\text{CNS})_2 \cdot 2\text{Utp} \cdot 6\text{Py} \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were obtained. On drying with P_2O_5 in the presence of pyridine, the H_2O content was reduced to 4 and 6 mol., resp. The structure of these complexes is $[\text{Ni}(\text{CNS})_2]_x [\text{Fe}(\text{Utp})_2]_y \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{CNS})_2]_x [\text{Fe}(\text{Utp})_2]_y \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$, where $x = 10$, 4 or 6; on exposure to air, each mol. of pyridine is replaced by one of H_2O , and $x = 2$ when the pyridine is completely eliminated. The complexes $[\text{Mn}(\text{CNS})_2]_x [\text{Fe}(\text{Utp})_2]_y \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $[\text{Mn}(\text{CNS})_2]_x [\text{Fe}(\text{Utp})_2]_y \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$, where $x = 12$ or 6 (on dehydration), were prepd. in a similar manner. XI. R. Ripan. *Ibid.*, 60-78. The preps., analyses and properties of the following complexes are described: $[\text{Cu}(\text{AcO})_2]_x [\text{Cu}(\text{Utp})_2]_y$, $[\text{Cu}(\text{AcO})_2]_x [\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_2)_2]_y$, $[\text{Cu}(\text{m-nb})_2]_x [\text{Cu}(\text{Utp})_2]_y$ (nb = $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2$).

AS 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Gerald M. Petty

1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
PC R-1 Formation of complexes in aqueous solution. 22. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76: 1000, 7, 68-70; Chem. Rev. 44: 1000-1004. — The following compounds have been prepared: (CH₃)₂NH, (CH₃)₂NH₂, (CH₃)₂NH₃, (CH₃)₂NH₄, (CH₃)₂NH₅, (CH₃)₂NH₆, (CH₃)₂NH₇, (CH₃)₂NH₈, (CH₃)₂NH₉, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄, (CH₃)₂NH₁₅, (CH₃)₂NH₁₆, (CH₃)₂NH₁₇, (CH₃)₂NH₁₈, (CH₃)₂NH₁₉, (CH₃)₂NH₂₀, (CH₃)₂NH₂₁, (CH₃)₂NH₂₂, (CH₃)₂NH₂₃, (CH₃)₂NH₂₄, (CH₃)₂NH₂₅, (CH₃)₂NH₂₆, (CH₃)₂NH₂₇, (CH₃)₂NH₂₈, (CH₃)₂NH₂₉, (CH₃)₂NH₃₀, (CH₃)₂NH₃₁, (CH₃)₂NH₃₂, (CH₃)₂NH₃₃, (CH₃)₂NH₃₄, (CH₃)₂NH₃₅, (CH₃)₂NH₃₆, (CH₃)₂NH₃₇, (CH₃)₂NH₃₈, (CH₃)₂NH₃₉, (CH₃)₂NH₄₀, (CH₃)₂NH₄₁, (CH₃)₂NH₄₂, (CH₃)₂NH₄₃, (CH₃)₂NH₄₄, (CH₃)₂NH₄₅, (CH₃)₂NH₄₆, (CH₃)₂NH₄₇, (CH₃)₂NH₄₈, (CH₃)₂NH₄₉, (CH₃)₂NH₅₀, (CH₃)₂NH₅₁, (CH₃)₂NH₅₂, (CH₃)₂NH₅₃, (CH₃)₂NH₅₄, (CH₃)₂NH₅₅, (CH₃)₂NH₅₆, (CH₃)₂NH₅₇, (CH₃)₂NH₅₈, (CH₃)₂NH₅₉, (CH₃)₂NH₆₀, (CH₃)₂NH₆₁, (CH₃)₂NH₆₂, (CH₃)₂NH₆₃, (CH₃)₂NH₆₄, (CH₃)₂NH₆₅, (CH₃)₂NH₆₆, (CH₃)₂NH₆₇, (CH₃)₂NH₆₈, (CH₃)₂NH₆₉, (CH₃)₂NH₇₀, (CH₃)₂NH₇₁, (CH₃)₂NH₇₂, (CH₃)₂NH₇₃, (CH₃)₂NH₇₄, (CH₃)₂NH₇₅, (CH₃)₂NH₇₆, (CH₃)₂NH₇₇, (CH₃)₂NH₇₈, (CH₃)₂NH₇₉, (CH₃)₂NH₈₀, (CH₃)₂NH₈₁, (CH₃)₂NH₈₂, (CH₃)₂NH₈₃, (CH₃)₂NH₈₄, (CH₃)₂NH₈₅, (CH₃)₂NH₈₆, (CH₃)₂NH₈₇, (CH₃)₂NH₈₈, (CH₃)₂NH₈₉, (CH₃)₂NH₉₀, (CH₃)₂NH₉₁, (CH₃)₂NH₉₂, (CH₃)₂NH₉₃, (CH₃)₂NH₉₄, (CH₃)₂NH₉₅, (CH₃)₂NH₉₆, (CH₃)₂NH₉₇, (CH₃)₂NH₉₈, (CH₃)₂NH₉₉, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₀, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₁, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₂, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₃, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₄, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₅, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₆, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₇, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₈, (CH₃)₂NH₁₀₉, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₀, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₁, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₂, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₃, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₄, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₅, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₆, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₇, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₈, (CH₃)₂NH₁₁₉, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₀, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₁, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₂, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₃, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₄, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₅, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₆, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₇, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₈, (CH₃)₂NH₁₂₉, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₀, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₁, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₂, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₃, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₄, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₅, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₆, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₇, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₈, (CH₃)₂NH₁₃₉, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₀, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₁, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₂, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₃, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₄, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₅, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₆, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₇, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₈, (CH₃)₂NH₁₄₉, (CH₃)₂NH₁₅₀, (CH₃)₂NH₁₅₁, (CH₃)₂NH₁₅₂, (CH₃)₂NH₁₅₃, (CH₃																			